CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1862.

The Fight at Hanever Court House. We have been favoured with the sight of a private letter giving a more understandable account of the fight at Hanover Court House on the Tuesday of last week, than any we have yet seen or heard.

marched over rocky and muddy roads until they reached the foot of the Blue Ridge, when they received new orders to report at Hanover Court House, which they did, encamping there for one night. Hearing the enemy was in the neighbourhood and was trying to cut them off from Richmond, they (Branch's brigade) marched up the road about four miles, determining, if the enemy's forces was not too large, to give him battle so, on the morning of the 27th, the 28th Regiment (Col. Lane's) with two pieces of artillery, started on a scouting expedition. Not long after his departure the enemy was represented to be in considerable force about a mile from our camp. A section of Latham's artillery was sent out to meet them, when an artillery duel commenced which lasted about half an hour, Latham driving the enemy from their position. They fell back about half a mile and secured an advantageous position on the top of a bill, in an oren field with a skirt of woods in the rear. General Branch, hearing this, ordered the 18th and 37th Regiments to advance cautiously upon them. The position of the 18th was just at the foot of the hil upon the top of which the enemy was posted, so they were in front of their batteries and line of battle. The 37th was on the left. The order was given to the regiment to charge up the hill on the battery. The 18th started boldly, when about half-way to the battery, they be supported by six regiments of infantry wan then ordered the regiment to fall back voods, but before leaving they delivwithering fire into the enemy. It was that we lost most of our men pouring in volleys of canister and musthinned our ranks considerably. The regiback to the woods, rallied, and fought them incessantly for two hours, holding its position, and driving the enemy from his position to the woods. The regiment which participated was the 37th. fire after the 18th had retreated to the artillery could render very little assistance, as they could get no position from which they could operate to advantage. It was thus after fighting for two hours, and having the whole brunt of the battle to fall upon the two regiments already named, (18th and 37th,) that General Branch gave the order to fall back to Ashthe enemy was fighting our two regione brigade, while he held two more brigades in reserve. Our troops retreated slowly to over the worst conceivable roads. The loss of the 18th in killed, wounded and missing our correspondabout 180. The loss of the 37th is not given as not being known to our correspondent. We know that men of both regiments engaged and the publie generally find fault with General Branch for not sending some of the regiments he held in reserve to the assistance of those so hotly engaged and so severely There would appear to be some ground for but it would be unjust to condemn withunderstanding of all the circumstances of was not certainly over five hundred all told.

Another letter before us says that the 18th Regiment when it found itself in presence of a battery supported by six or seven Yankee regiments, was ordered to file right, into the woods, which were 400 yards distant, during which retreat the (regiment suffered terribly, being in the open field, where the Yankees had full sweep with their rifles. When our men got in the woods the enemy's batteries commenced shelling, while their infantry kept pouring in a perfect hail storm from their rifles. Advancing under cover of the woods, the 18th within musket range of the enemy and then into them a continous fire of musketry for two enemy always returning it. We being in the woods were sheltered a good deal by the trees and were able to drive the enemy from the open field. Thus, the was under the fire of six or seven Yankee Regiments for hours. The eighteenth carried 570 men into action, and lost in killed, wounded and missing 196 being about half of the whole loss of the brigade.

About sundown the retreat was ordered, the 7th regiment covering the retreat of the Brigade, which away in good order. The regiments retreated on to Ashland that night, with the exception of the 28th, which was thought to be cut off. [We are almost certain that Col. Lane's regiment is safe .- Journal.] Our troops left Ashland the next day at one o'clock for They had hardly left Ashland when the Yankee cavalry rode into town and fired into our hosng prisoners what wounded men were left there. They tried to cut off the retreat at the crossroads, ten miles from Richmond, but our people arrived and were reinforced by Anderson's and Longstreet's brigades, our artillery was there placed in position of battle. As soon as the enemy found we course would otherwise tend to affix to it. were reinforced, they immediately retreated.

This letter does not speak of the 37th. It mentions the affair between the 28th and a New York Regiment. It is very difficult indeed to get at accurate details, and the most intelligent letters from camp differ even about what would seem to be simple facts, for the reason that

On Saturday evening, and all day yesterday the peo ple of our town were in a state of the utmost suspense

and most earnest excitement. A great battle opened about noon on Saturday near Richmond, between the right wing of our army and the lelt wing of the Federal forces, and continued with the greatest fury until night put an end to the conflict .-On yesterday, Sunday morning, the battle was resumed, and would appear to have been a general engagement, as those highest in authority on both sides commanded in person. From morning till night in the hot broiling sun of a hot June day, the rival armies struggled and fought with a fierceness and determination to which Manassas can afford no paralled. Every inch of ground was contested with a stubbornness that exhibited alike the intensity of the passions which have been aroused | son, Mississippi. and the effects of discipline in giving steadiness and efficiency to armies. The armies now fighting near Richmond are different from the brave but slightly disciplined men who formed the bulk of both armies at Manassas. The returns of killed and wounded on both sides will, we cannot doubt, be frightful, and the end is

The battle has no doubt been resumed this morning, raging with terrific violence along a line extending for many miles, and between armies greater than have ever before met in modern warfare, with one single exception, the battle of Leipsic, where Napoleon, with one hundred and sixty thousand, in vain stood against two hundred and fifty thousand of the allies.

ed over the wires yesterday cast a gloom over the spirits of the operators themselves, used as they are to such

things. After pine o'clock, we went to the telegraph following, which is genuine, with the names omitted, as a Wilmingtonian. . flashed over the wires for hours :- Madam, your two sons have to-day fallen martyrs to the cause of their N. Nixon, Esq., Col. Davis' father-in-law :country." But such is war; such it always has been and always will be. May He who tempers the wind to Being ordered to join General Ewell, our men had the shorn lamb, send help and comfort to the bereaved ones, for He only can.

P. S .- All quiet this forenoon. See telegraph. Daily Journal, 2d inst.

Assemblage of Traitors. They held in Nashville, Tennessee, on the 13th ult. what they called a Union Convention and Mass Meeting, to take preliminary steps for the readmission of the State of Tennessee into the Federal Union. The Atbell, former Governor of the State, Baylie Peyton, for- war. son occupies the most respectable position, mean as that frustrated h's attempt to turn our flank. him. Johnson is hated for joining the enemies of the country; but he has not done so after solemnly espousing our cause, as the others, like base, perfidious hypocrites have done. All of them had pretended to abide the decision of their State-bad given in their adhesion that point of a later date than Saturday morning. to her action, and not a few of them had been loud in their professions, but somehow the unerring instinct of the people always suspected them of being unsound .-Wm. H. Polk ran for Governor of Tennessee last summer, against Governor Harris. His fidelity was sus- himself was safe. pected, and it was urged against him in the canvass .-He travelled all over the State, in which he indignantly denounced as a foul calumny this imputation upon his fidelity. He freely avowed that, though he had opposed secession, he was unalterably and forever opposed to anything like reconstruction upon any terms. Another of these traitors, ex-Governor Wm. B. Campbell, had been honored by Tennessee as few men have been honored by any State. He, though opposed to secession before it was accomplished, made such earngst professions of friendship and sympathy for our cause, and devotion to the South, that he was believed by the people and the government. He unhesitatingly avowed our tause to be his, and on two occasions, expressed a wil-South, and all this he has put to paper with his own hand, and the proof can be produced. He greatly distinguished himself in the Mexican war, where President Davis, then a Colonel, was cognizant of his services and knew his military abilities; hence the tender to him of a Brigadier's commission, after it was known to the President that he had given the most solem pledges of honor to adhere to our cause, and that he had expressed a desire to enter the military service of the Confederate

Baylie Peyton is an erratic politician of the bitterest character. He, too, made professions of devotion to the South. With this gang of arch-traitors were allied some 120 refugee tories, pretending to represent 16 out of the 80 counties in Tennessee, such for instance as J lousand is greatly exaggerated. Even sup- M. Hood, formerly an editor in Chattanooga, but long loss of the 37th to equal or exceed that of since forced suddenly to leave by the people. Edward the 18th, which we do not think it did, our whole loss H. East, another editor, who was run away from Nashville, and dared not show his face there till the Federal swindled the country out of enough money to make him- battery self rich, with a rotten, irresponsible bank, is another of these precious delegates, many of whom pretend to represent counties in which they have not shown their faces for a long time, and dare not now show them, while even of counties in the military occupancy of the Federals, many are unrepresented, no citizen of Tennessee residing in them, or hailing from them, being mean enough to herd with the crew of renegades, tricksters, native and Yankee traitors and cowardly muddle-heads who assume to retrocede the State of Tennessee to the Federal government. It is a little remarkable that al the prominent characters in this mean conclave were suspected from the first. The natural good sense and honest instincts of the people could not confide in them, and these instincts are frequently in advance of the wisdom of the keenest and most sagacious statesman .-They are not to be slighted, whether in Tennessee or

> As a Convention it was a complete fizzle, and no the banks here. more expressed the opinions or feelings of any respectable portion of the people of Tennessee than the Marble Nash Taylor Convention at Hatteras expressed the feelings of North Carolina. In view of the overslaugh- one of our leading banks, ing of "Governor Taylor" by "Governor Stanly we were about to exclaim that "republics is ungrate

The noble and patriotic stand taken by Mr. Stanly's relations at and near Washington, although it cannot excuse him, nor atone for his treason, is yet sufficient to rescue an honored name from the reproach which his

THE PAPERS of the North West and North, among them the Chicago Tribune and the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, complain that their army before Cornth i "absolutely melting away" from sickness, and that the hinder parts towards the utmost sea; and his stink shall prostration of the troops is very great from the intense heat of the weather and the malaria of the district where those immediately engaged have a limited sphere of vi- they are encamped, in the neighborhood of the Tennessee. It seems to be the programme of the Federal commanders not to attack Beauregard until their flotilla have forced a passage by Vicksburg and Fort Pillow, thus enabling them to flank him from the Mississippi, or by a column moving from Memphis, which they cal- either day. culate must fall as soon as they have been enabled to effect a junction between the gunboat and mortar squad rons above and below. It is hardly probable that Beauregard will await their movements, at least such is not believed to be his intention. Rightly or wrongly, General Lovell enjoys but little, if any share of the confidence of the people, in the States on the lower Mississippi. Although ranking General Smith at Vicks- We also want distribed cordials-such well known remedies burg, he declined interfering with the arrangements of that officer for the defense of Vicksburg, or with the defense itself, and was, when last heard from, at Jack-

Serlous Accident.

On yesterday, (Sunday,) a serious accident occurred at Camp Wyatt, under the following circumstances: Some soldiers had got hold of a shell which the Yankee gun-boats had thrown on the beach in their late demonstration in that neighborhood, and after baving brushed off the mud or sand had set it down amongst them, when another soldier came up and dropped a coal of fire on the fuse, which caused the shell to explode in their midst. Five of those present were wounded mortally, four seriously and three slightly. This thing ought to be a warning to our men of the danger of fooling with unexploded shells, if anything be of any use as a lesson in this way. Men seem anxious to be killed by Terrible as is the public suspense, there is another, what can hardly be called an accident, for surely anydeeper and more agonizing, and the messages that pass- body ought to have known the result of putting a coal of fire on the fuse of an unexploded bomb.

Daily Journal, 2d enst.

Ayong those killed in the battle of Saturday last we office to enquire, and found there a valued friend, whose learn that Colonel C. T. N. Davis is included. Colomanner betrayed deep agitation. A telegram in his nel Davis fell at the head of his Regiment leading them hand, which shook with emotion, informed him that his on in the most gallant manner. Although not a residaughter was a widow, her husband having fallen in dent here Colonel Davis is so well known and had so battle, at the head of his company. Despatches like the many connections here that he might almost be regarded

The following dispatches have been received by N.

RICHMOND, VA., June 1st, 1862. Col. Davis was killed yesterday at the head of his regi-

RICHMOND, VA., June 2nd, 1862. on the evening of the 30th ult., in the fight on the Chickahominy, whilst leading his regiment against the enemy's batteries. He was left on the field. He was wounded three times before he fell. His conduct was gallant and glorious

At the outbreak of hostilities, Col. Davis was among the first to raise a company, giving up all other engagelanta Southern Confederacy gives some extracts from ments to do so. He served faithfuly with his regiment he proceedings, and a short sketch of some of the most in the terrible campaign in western Virginia, and was rominent actors, among whom were Wm. B. Camp- elected Colonel when the regiment re-organized for the

mer Member of Congress, Wm. H. Polk, brother of the At the time of his fall he was serving in General late President Polk, Andy Johnson, Lincoln's military Whiting's division, and must have fallen late in the day Governor of Tennessee, and others, among whom John- on Saturday, when that division repulsed the enemy and

Johnson is a paragon of honor, compared with the | Col. Davis is well known here, and will be deeprest of the crew. He has not deceived any one by ma- ly regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acking professions of loyalty to the cause of the South, quaintance. The sorrow of his bereaved wife and famiand then betraying any one who was induced to believe ly, who are not here now, is something too sacred for

> Tue telegraph brings little of importance from Rich- it farther then and there. mond, and the failure of the mail last night left us without Richmond papers, none having been received from

The only additional information, if it can be called additional, is contained in a brief dispatch from Gene-

nor can McClellan leave the vicinity save as conggeror or conquered. Failure is to him defeat and ruin. Daily Journal, 3d inst.

Jackson appears to have been running the blockade pretty effectually. A correspondent of the Lynchburg Virginian writing from Winchester under date of May 24th instant, says that they had there " 8,000 stand of arms, taken since we entered Front Royal, besides a number of pieces of artillery, together with the largest quantity of the best ammunition of all grades I have

It makes one's very bowels yearn to know that among the medical stores captured are two hundred gallons of

Up to the latest dates he is known to have made forty-three hundred prisoners. WE regret to learn from the middle and Western

counties of this State, that the wheat prospects have been seriously damaged by the cold and rainy weather of the latter half of last month. In some sections the prospect of a fair yield is said to be gloomy enough.

In the artillery fight on the 27th ult., near Hanover C. H., between Latham's battery and a Yankee battery, one of the enemy's shells struck one of Latham's caissons and exploded it, killing one man and two horses army came. Wm. Spence, of Rutherford, who has and wounding six or seven other men belonging to the

pear to be rather feeble.

Newbern, Washington and other Banks. Newbern, Washington and other towns in the Eastern part of this State having been occupied by the enemy, some doubt, we are informed, exists in portions of

We can assure our readers that such doubts are withmoved before the coming of the enemy, and their notes, if good before, are still freely received and paid out by

We bad intended making this statement before, but in the whirl and excitement of more stirring news, it

THE CHAPTER in the old Testament appointed to be ful!" but we question whether the Lincoln despotism | Churches of the country on the Sunday after " Ascenthe 2d chapter of " Joel."

During the reading of this lesson yesterday morning, come up, and his ill savour shall come up, because he from whence the enemy had been forced. hath done great things."-Daily Journal, 2d inst.

NOT IN THE FIGHT.—By a letter eceived here from a member of the Eighteenth Regiment N. C. T., we learn that that regiment was not in the fights of Saturday or Sunday, and we infer, in addition, that none

A correspondent of the Memphis Appeal writing from Corinth under date of the 27th ult., savs :-

The health of the army is manifestly improving. The arrival and distribution of vegetables is having a wonderfully recuperative effect, and if your open-handed citizens could see faces light up, and the gratified comments of the recipients of their bounty, they would not rest an hour without lending every aid to increase the daily stock of supplies. Our sick require vegetables as much as they do medicine. as can be distributed by the officers and physicians in the beginning of an attack. Our water, too, is improving .-Wells are now farnishing a better supply than we have bad for a long time. Altogether we are rapidly getting into prime condition, and eager to do something that shall relieve as from the monotony of quiet which now reigns su-

The " Reliable Gentleman's" last dispatch states that Stonewall Jackson arrived at Baltimore precisely at three o'clock on Monday morning. 'The "reliable" will neither add nor subtract a minute.

which have prevailed about a flag of truce having been sent, or an armistice agreed to between the forces, for state of the weather, and the roads, being unfavorable a little space, but could not recover his camp. for the resumption of active operations on the same ground, may have brought about a cessation of hostilities, which was taken advantage of for the purpose of

said to have taken place is Boar Swamp, not Bear the enemy was being heavily reinforced, and the regi-Swamp, as we thought it out to be and as we printed it in our dispatch from Richmond.

The Battles of Saturday and Sunday. We give what details we can find relating to the one absorbing subject of interest-the transactions in the vicinity of Richmond.

From what we can learn telegraphically, through the newspapers, by private letters and otherwise, the fight of Saturday was the severest and most important, ex--hibiting the largest number of casualties with the most important results.

It will be recollected that the telegraph reported à heavy rain in Richmond on Friday night, so heavy as to flood the gas house and leave the city in darkness .-Another effect of this rain was to swell the Chickahom-Col. C. T. N. Davis, of the 16th Regiment N. C. T., fell iny to a remarkable height. Certain divisions of Mc-Clellan's army had crossed over and were on the Richmond side of the stream, and measurably isolated from the balance of his force. To bag, or badly cut up these troops was one of the contingencies contemplated by engaged from one to half-past five o'clock, when it was Talson, Co. A., severely, left on the field; Thos. Talton our attack of Saturday, and the plans of our generals would most probably have been rewarded by a complete success, but for the fact that the same rains which swelled the Chickahominy also rendered the ground impracticable for artillery, and although we drove them from their positions, took guns, camp equippage, etc., we could not drive them from the woods on the skirts of be President of the Confederate States." the swamp to which they had retreated.

On Sunday they were found to have cut down the rees and made barricades and breast-works of them, so that when driven back they had these for shelter. Sunday's fight was mainly an attempt by the enemy to recover the ground he had lost on Saturday, which attempt was promptly repulsed. We maintained our advantage of Saturday, but were prevented by the nature

The loss on both sides is much heavier than some of the estimates make it, and is only to be summed up in thousands, but notwithstanding the stubborness of the twenty-five thousand men in this action. The prisoners tacontest and its destructiveness at some points, it was evidently far from a general engagement, and still farral Whiting to his family, saying that we had beaten ther from that "great historic battle" of which the the enemy, that our loss was very severe, and that he newspapers and correspondents have so long been talk-

It was a particularly important episode, not the main the two days hard fighting near Richmond, and yet our battle. When and how that battle will be fought we success has not been so decided as to force the enemy to can hardly say. Rumour has it that there will be some retreat, nor does there appear to have been anything of change of programme on the part of our generals; but ted thereby, poured a destructive fire into the uncovered a rout. Evidently the fighting will be resumed very rumour does not say what that change is to be, and rusoon, perhaps at any moment, and may last during the mour may not be accurate in predicting any change .balance of the week. The issue has been joined and Apparently, however, the state of the field in the viciniour people cannot and will not now rest on their oars, ty of the Chickahominy is so unfavourable as to preclude the possibility of achieving any decided results, until dry weather has rendered the ground practicable max, and the Twelfth and Forty-first Virginia regiments .for artillery.

Men from nearly all the States took part in the tles of Saturday and Sunday, and we are proud to say none distinguished themselves more highly than the though fighting on Tuesday last under the most upauspicious circumstances, the North Carolina regiments and regimental officers engaged near Hanover Court House, reflected honor on their State by their bravery, steadiness and gallant bearing.

Of the many details we need not now speak. We give them as quickly as we can find them. When we may hear from another fight remains to be seen. they had as heavy a rain near Richmond on last night as we had here, the country will be flooded.

WE givebelow such details of the two days' fight of that city. Though tolerably voluminous, they are not very clear or satisfactory, but perhaps quite as satisfactory as we had a right to expect, or as it was possi-

grape, canister, round shot and shell, that cut them down session at the point of the bayonet, the Yankees fleeing to

leaving sixteen pieces of artillery, composing three batterear. The enemy's force was estimated at fully 30,000, and

After the cessation of the firing on our right wing, the by General G. W. Smith's division of infantry and General Magruder's Artillery including General Whiting's brigade of the Sixth North Carolina, Eleventh and Second Mississippi, and Acting Brigadier-General Colonel Wade Hamp-

battery from the enemy, but, finding it too heavily supgiving their own in return, and forcing the enemy to re- Confederacy's brave sons have fallen in the gallant de-

The strength of the enemy is supposed to ha great on both wings, and his loss proportionately heavy. The sullen booming of artillery heard occasionally in the city on Saturday morning had prepared the people for the bloody work was doing along the lines. The ambulances the wounded soldier. Any supplies of ice furnished at the and surgeons had gone out, and our citizens remained in a hospitals, or wherever the wounded are, would be accepstate of anxious suspense, but not alarm; they knew too table, let it be ever so small in quantity. well the isvincible army in whom they had confided their of the regiments of Branch's Brigade were engaged on trust. Soon persons in vehicles and on horseback began to himself in procuring two hundred and fifty nurses for the arrive from the direction of the lines, and they were eager- care of the wounded in the hospitals. Nurses, both male ly surrounded by groups of citizens and soldiers, to whom and female, are wanted. they detailed the news. Their presence was marked everywhere by attentive groups of listeners. "We have repulsed | tions to hereafter, until further notified, order the closing the enemy!" passed from lip to lip, and a cheering beam of all the places of public amusement during these excitof satisfaction lit up every face, saddened only by the record of the gallant men who had fallen and were still falling in the fight.

Towards evening the wounded began to come in from the several scenes of action, and were carried to the hospitals, the hotels, and residences. Many appeared to be only slightly wounded, barely sufficient to disable them, and laughed and chatted with the hundreds of sympathizers who the stern realities of this hour, not haggling in the pit gathered around the ambulances. Others, whose wounds of a theatre over the maudlin representations of a bywere through the body, and more serious, lay stretched out. and some in the agonies of death.

Throughout Saturday night they were being brought in up to yesterday morning, and all descriptions of vehicles were impressed to carry them. ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHT.

We have some additional accounts of the fight on our right wing. The scene of the battle was about eight after 11 o'clock, a. m., (yesterday) when I found it pleasmiles out on the Williamsburg road. The artiflery on our side opened about ten minutes to

one, P. M., and the cannorading continued for the space of one-half or three-quarters of an hour. After a heavy among other trophies, picked up the copybook of one We can find no confirmation of the several reports fire of musketry, our troops charged upon the enemy in division of the enemy's army, coataining copies of all their entrenchments with the most devoted gallantry, the despatches sent to the War Department at Washrepulsing him at the point of the bayonet, and driving ington. According to the despatches, they were, up to him back until we had possession of his entire camp. within a few minutes of taking their batteries, making the purpose of affording time to bury the dead. The The enemy being heavily reinforced, drove us back for the most successful advances towards Richmond.

Hill was in immediate command of that portion of it where the fight was in progress.

After the Yankees had been driven from their camp, it was thought that they were retreating down the Chicahominy, when Gen. Stuart deployed three regiments to THE place near which the battle of Saturday last is intercept their retreat. It was found, however, that ments were recalled. About this time General Stuart sent Lieutenant Fontaine, who had attached himself to his staff as aid, to General

urging him to hold his position, as reinforcements were on Saturday morning early by our forces. The fight was coming up. The assurance of reinforcements gave fresh continued till night with great spirit on our side, and the and hearty cheers: After the fight had con an hour, the ammunition of some of the regiments gave out. and there was some wavering along our lines. Colonel though not continued as unintermittingly as it was the day Lee, Lieu enant Fontaine and Colonel Moore were sent by General Stuart to see to the ammunition train and to rally the fight, but our numbers engaged were never more the such of the regiments as had been thrown ito disorder .-The Twenty-fourth Virginia, the Fifth North Carolina, and The summing up last night was highly encouraging to our some other regiments, were re-formed and led into action

by Colonel Moore, and then put in command of Col. Smith. About half-past six o'clock, General Huger's division eight pieces and between seven and eight hundred prise came upon the field in gallant style, the men dashing on at ers. the double-quick with loud cheers. The combat was now furious. There was a continuous roll of musketry, varied by the occasional booming of artillery. The firing continued until about eight o'clock, when the enemy were driven still further back, and we remained in possession of their camp, having captured a number of pieces of their

The King William artillery, Capt. Carter, was prominent in the fight, and achieved the most conspicuous fern. Co. F., left on the field. results. Their battery was posted in the road, and was relieved. Their loss in killed and wounded was terrible 37 out of 88. Lt. Wm. Carter was wounded in the W. D. Echaw, Co. F., slightly; Corp. J. F. Killian breast by a Minie ball. Second Lt. Newman was killed, his body being literally torn to pieces by the burst- the field, heard from through a prisoner, doing well : E ing of a shell. The battery was publicly complimented Ramsey, Co. B., slightly. in a glowing speech by Gen. Hill, who declared that its gallantry would hold a conspicuous part in history, and that "he had rather be in command of such men than

The loss on both sides could not be otherwise than terrible. In the early part of the action we had taken the enemy's entrenchments at the point of the bayenet, our columns suffering from the close volley of musketry. In crossing the field to make the charge, Col. Smith's Virginia regiment was badly cut up by the enemy's Hurt, severely in abdomen.

Up to half-past seven o'clock Saturday night we had taken about one hundred and thirty prisoners. In addition to this we learn that late in the evening, an entire company had thrown down their arms and surrendered themselves as and state of the ground from improving it or pursuing prisoners. Among the prisoners taken by us were a lieutenant-colonel and a major, and several other commission-

Our forces engaged on the right were Stuart's, Hill's, Longstreet's and Magruder's divisions, the latter having come up during the action. We had probably twenty to ken by us say that the enemy had three divisions engaged THE BATTLE BENEWED ON SUNDAY-MORE HARD FIGHTING -

ANOTHER SECCESS FOR OUR ARMS.

Public expectation was on tiptoe yesterday in anticipation of the renewal of the contest for the hard-fought field in front of Richmond on Saturday, and events did not disappoint in the least. The scene of the fight was near the Williamsburg road. About seven o'clock a. m., the Ninth Virginia regiment Lieutenant Colonel Godwin, who had Leen on their arms unconsciously within fifty yards of the enemy the night previous, were ambuscaded by a Yankee regiment, who ross up behind a dense thicket, and, proteccolumn of the Ninth which, however, being speedily supported, drove the enemy back and captured several pieces of artillery. The ground was so miry and unfavorable for | State troops, and Assistant Surgeon Barrom, of the 28th the use of articlery that but few pieces could be brought in- North Carolina State troops. At the time of their canto play, and he firing was principally by musketry, which raged furiously from the left to the centre of the lines The brigades engaged were General Holmes' and Griffith's of Smith's division, including the Third Alabama, Colonel Lo-The advance was gradually pushed until between one and lowing: two o'clock, p. m., when our column broke the centre of port of the Ninth Virginia. The Fourteenth Virginia and First Virginia also distinguished themselves in the fight, and took a considerable number of prisoners both on Saturday

It was stated that the enemy fired on a train on the York River railroad carrying the wounded to the city, and that

There was a report of the Third Alabama firing into the Twelfth Virginia, who retur ed the fire, and created some

advantage of position and entrenchments, but lost them

During the day, the Yankee prisoners continued

under the weight of a musket. Trophies of every kind, a large quantity of lemons, which are so much needed for bundles of letters and papers, were picked up on the battle field after its abandonment by the Yankees, and

That of General Hatton was taken to the Exchange Hotel, where it will be embalmed and sent to his native That of the lamented Pettigrew, of North Carolina, was also brought in and taken in charge by the

To hundreds of households in Richmond and else- Col. commanding the 11th (Bethel) Reg't N. C. Troops where, the doings of Saturday and yesterday brought | His sentiments were heartily concurred in by the troops, the craped badge of mourning, for hundreds of the fence of her capital.

The people of Richmond have had a foretaste of this hearthstone desolation, and most nobly have they withstood it, counting the loss of husbands, fathers, brothers and sons as so much price paid down in their blood for the

hibiting a lively interest in the result. The care of the wounded that came in almost continually by one and twos, from noon on Saturday up to last night, seemed to engage instances of devoted attention.

The ladies were particularly active in procuring water, idings from the field. About noon it became evident that that beverage which, above all others, is so refreshing to The Assistant Prevost Marshal Alexender is exerting

The Assistant Provost Marshal has received instruc-

ing times as a precautionary measure. The order goes into effect to-night. The order is a good one, as it will offer less induce! ments to the soldiers to struggle into the city at night

from the camps. Soldiers should be on the field facing gone age.

INCIDENTS OF THE BATTLE. A Yankee Colonel was brought into the Marshal's office wounded and a prisoner. A person present remarked, "Your 'on to Richmond' journey wasn't a very pleasant one for you, was it?" "No, not until ant enough, riding in all the way.' We took about five hundred prisoners.

A gentleman who was on the battle-field yesterday, A 20-pound spherical shell fell near where a spectator

city as a relic of the field. THE WOUNDED, ETC.

We take the following from the Richmond Dispatch of

On Saturday last the grand struggle for this city was commenced in earnest between a portion of Ceneral Johnson's advance of theirs and the 37th Reg't. A brisk skirmish enarmy on our side and a portion of the Federal army under sued between this small advance and a superior force of the General McClellan. The enemy had crossed the Chicka-hominy at several points, varying from eight and twenty side, all right.

ntinued with lond enemy obstinately contested the ground from which he was ntinued for about repeatedly driven. The loss was no idoubt heavy on both sides. Yesterday morning the fight was again renewed. before. Both sides were reinforced after the beginning of

half that of the enemy. men and cause. We had driven the enemy at all points to. wards the swamp or stream he had crossed, taken twenty

Gen. Johnston was slightly wounded the first day and the command devolved on General Gustavus W Smith-an officer of very great ability, enjoying the confidence of the army in a high degree.

The casualties in the 23d North Carolina, so far as heard from, are as follows: Killed-F. Scarborough, Capt. Co. C.; B. J. Hed.

Wounded-Frank Bennett, Co. A., slightly; Berry Co. A., slightly; T. J. Clash, Co. E., slightly; Corp. Co. K., slightly; W. Seagle, Co. B., severely, left on

Company E .- B. W. Brown, in finger; A. Lego. slightly in back ; R. H. Parker, severely in arm. Company F .- H. A. Sims, severely in the arm: H. Sheffidti, badly in head; Reuben Eates, severely in leg; John C. Whort, slightly in shoulder; Marcellus Kennedy, slightly in the neck; Lieut. J. M. Dean, in fibger.

Adjutant Starke, of the 7th Virginia, was wounder

Company I -E M. Wolfe, in finger. Company K .- Wm. Hill, mortally in abdomen : Wm Fourth North Carolina State Troops .- This regiment

was in the severe engagement on Saturday, and lost many officers and men. It went into the fight under the leader. ship of its Colonel, G. B. Anderson. We append the following partial list of the casualties occurring amongst the officers of the regiment.

Lieut. White, company C, of Iredell, killed; Captain Wood, company B, wounded in hip; Dr. Shavin, of company B, killed; E. Thomas, company F, wounded in arm; John Waddell, company C, wounded in arm; Color bearer of regiment, killed; Adjutant of regiment, killed; Capt. Simonton, Iredell Blues, killed; Lieut. McCrory, Iredel Blues, killed.

The Petersburg Express says:

dangerously through the body.

We hear of many casualties in the First Virginia Regiment; also, many in the 12th, containing the Grays of this city and six Petersburg companies. The Medical Department on Saturday and Sunday, sent out brandy, whiskey, morphine, splints, bandages, &c., ad libitum. Our lose though the spirit of many a loved one has flown upward, has not been a severe one, considering the importance

the struggle and the numbers engaged Among those captured by the Yankees a few days since, when Gen. Branch's forces attacked them near the Peake's turnout on the Fredericksburg road, were Surgeon J. F. Shaffner, of the 33rd North Carolina ture, they were in attendance on some of our wounded men, who had been necessarily left behind.

FURTHER ACCOUNTS. The Whig, which we have received, furnishes the fol-

It is not definitely known how many Yankees were of the stream, in consequence of the heavy rain the night before, would prevent reinforcements from arriving; but it was afterwards reported that a pontoon bridge had been thrown across the stream, and fresh troops sent over. Gen. McClellan directed the movements

On our side, General Jos. Johnson had command. Presi dent Davis and Gen. Lee were on the ground, and their presence served to increase the enthusiasm of the soldiers.

counted Brigadier General, last week, as successor to Gen

was killed, and Lieut. Col. Johnson, of N. C., was badly wounded, and is at the American Botel. Major Maury received a musket ball through his right rm, but the wound, we are happy to learn, is not serious. He commanded the 24th Virginia—the Colonel and Leut.

"olonel not having recovered from the wounds received at Williamsburg. Col. Maurice Langhorne, of Lynchburg, was badly wound ed in the right thigh.

16th regiment N. C. Troops Col. Champ Davis, killed.

Lieut. Col. McElroy, slightly wounded. Co. A., Capt. Coleman's company.—1st Lieut. J. R. Love, wounded in the left arm—serious in the joint; Private J. L. Davis, wounded badly in the neck; W. Burns, in the leg; N. Childers, in the hand and shoulder; A. J. Patton, flesh wound in the thigh; 2d Lieut. A. W. Bryson, slightly in the shoulder; Orderly

Sergeant Y. G. Enloe, probably killed. Capt. Kirkpatrick, killed. Capt. Stowe, wounded in shoulder.

Capt. J. L. Robinson, wounded in the hand.

24th and 49th Va., 12th Ga, and 25th N. C. The total number of casualties was heavy, but no reliable estimate has yet reached us. The Yankees left a large number of dead and wounded on the field. Their loss is said to be louble that of the Confederates. stores which fell into the possession of our troops was a

About four hundred prisoners were taken, representing 23d, 52d, 61st, 85th, 93d, 102d, 104th and 105th Pennsylvania

the 5th and 30th Michigan; 11th Maine, 8th Illinois, [cavelry,] etc. The only field officers among them are Lieut. Smith, of the 61st Pa., which regiment was almost EDITORS DAILY JOURNAL: The following infamous

evening of the 31st ult., and also the comments of the who evince much anxiety to meet the foe.

ture or movement, insult or show contempt for any office or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town, plying

Major General EUTLES." FELLEW SOLDIERS :- The infamous order which you have tune of war has placed in possession of one of the noblest cities of the South. The base enemy whom we oppose, not centent with the crimes of invasion, with insurrectionary attempts among our demestic population, and with pillaging the fairest regions of our country, has now openly dared to threaten our most sacred relations, and to place our wives and our daughters upon the footing of cemmon prestitutes of the town.

Gentlemen of North Carolina, the debased passions of his soldiery needed so such incentive. The records of crime written in the sad annals of Maryland, and in those other unfortunate portions of our country which have been polluted by the enemy's feet. prove but teo well the fate, worse than death, which awaits those most dear to us in the event of his conquest and our humiliation. But, fellow soldiers, with the blessing of God, we need fear no such destiny for our country. Relying then on that blessing, let us reselve as one man that Wilmington shall not be reached by the invader, and, in the hour of trial, recalling these scandalous threats against the wives and daughters of New Or-

leans, let us meet him sternly and hurl him back upon his beats at the point of the bayonet. Col. Com'g 11th (Bothel) Reg't N. C T. CAMP DAVIS, May 31st, 1862.

For the Journal. Battle of the 27th\_Branch's Brigade. MESSRS. EDITORS: I beg leave to trespass on your col-umns with a hurried sketch of the battle between General Branch's Brigade and Porter's Division of the Federal army. which took place some few miles west of Hanover C. H., on last Tuesday. The particulars of this desperate and ter rific fight with a force superior in numbers, were related to me by some officers who were in the engagement. In consequence of their repeated marches since, it is impossible to give a correct account of the killed and wounded; as I am informed, so do I give a sketch of it in my homespun

At half-past twelve o'clock the engagement was com menced by one section (2 pieces) of Latham's N. C. Bat tery, commanded by Lieut. H. G. Flanner, against an equa force of the Yankees. The fire was rapid and well direc ted, on both sides, showing great skill in the officers com-Gen. Stuart was in command of the field, but Gen.

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Gen. Stuart was in command of the field was kept up. at a distance of the field was kept up. at a distance of the field was kept up. At a distance of the field was kept up. At a distance of the field was kept up. At a distance of the field was kept up. At a dis Troops, Col. Cowan, and 37th, Col. Lee, were ordered to advance. Five dead Yankees were found on the ground, killed in the artillery fight, while on our side every man was wounded but four, and they narrowly escaped death by the explosion of the last shell in one of the caissons. Two companies of the 18th N. C. T. were deployed to cover the enemy, during which one Yankee bit the dust. On our